Meeting of the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO)

1801. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the aegis of the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO), the hazards of unsafe sex were discussed in New Delhi on January 13, 1993;

(b) if so, what were the main observations and suggestions made during the discussions; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in the light thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (to) Confederation of Indian Industries had organised a Workshop on the role of the corporate Sector in combating HIV/AIDS on 13th January, 1993 in collabora ion with National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO). Attention was focussed on the Socio-economic fallout effects of HIV/AIDS and the need to step up AIDS/STD Education, access to condoms and clinical management of AIDS/STD cases.

(c) The Government have already taken up a national programme in hand which includes, inter alia the points stressed in the workshop.

Maternity Deaths

1802. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite improvement in public health the actual risk for maternity deaths, is 200 times higher than the acceptable level in the world; '

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have collected any data of the women dying during pregnancy in the country during the last three years;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof;

(e) how many maternity deaths took place in the State of Bihar during the said period; and

(f) what remedial action Government propose to take to reduce the risk to Indian women dying during pregnancy ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : (a) India stands at fifth position among the South East Asia region countries in respect of maternal mortality rates according to WHO.

(b) to (e) It is estimated that about 1,25,000 women die due to pregnancy related causes annually. However, State-vise estimates are not available.

(f) The Programmes undertaken include Tetanus Toxoid Immunization for pregnant women, training of Traditional bir:h attendants, provision of delivery kits, strengthening the primary health care institutions to detect and deal with high risk pregnancy cases and promoting of birth spacing.

Spread of Malaria and other diseases in Bihar

1803. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will (he Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Malaria a ad other diseases have struck most of the villages in the famine hit State of Bihar in. a big way thereby increasing (he miseries of the hapless villagers who are struck with hunger and thirst due to severe drought in the State;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Govemmen' have taken or propose to take to provide adequate medical facilities in. the State of Bihar reeling under famine?